ntermountain News

HOTEL MAN

us: Evidence Points Self-Destruction.

Falls. Sept. 16.-George E. and proprietor of where disappeared yesterday imstantial evidence his ute little doubt that he comto by drowning in the Snake difficulties had been for some time and for sevto had been ill. He left the botel about 11:30 Monday and an hour after his is his room dreswing his face ien to relieve his pain. the placed a silk handker-hare. About 8 o'clock this to ame to the office and asked to the control of the said he

hilf literest in the Brooks adquiring the entire proposition and a sister after he did and have been for. He served the city as from the Second ward for two

DITCH COMPLETED.

lee Farmers Busy.

he Tribune.

I. Sept. 16.—The big Colorado optom ditch at Randlett, near at lest been completed and the sets a busy scene. Men and it work on every claim plow-billing laterals. The Colorado milled to be the finest piece of the saire Unitah basin. Most allers are from Colorado and sest.

most and Peterson of the sufficial college have been in the some time studying alkali in it has their opinion that to get soil peat the farmer will be tall the land. They returned the latter part of the week me samples of the soil with

ATTEND FAREWELL.

at Farmington Gathering

STON. Sept. 16—More than sliended the missionary fare-ish held in the meeting house of exeing, and which was in a of Farmington's young men a sho will leave during the makes in different parts of the Farmington City hand. The Farmington City band coince and, with a male quarteral soldists, furnished music cales. Short talks were made the departing missionaries. We and destinations follow:

Mrs. Smith and Miller the South African mission; the south African mission; the and Charles Miller, Jr., to me stales. Mr. Smith is going wer the African mission.

Many See Fair.

of rious.

Off. Idate. Sept. 16.—The steel steel sept. 16 and the southerstern law to progress, was most enternable number and quality of last a keeper and more wide-set than has ever before expose programme includes acts, steer bull-doughny consistents, wild horse traces, a contests, and halin recess a contests, and halin recess. tontests and Indian races.

AND VICINITY

condemnation suit was district court vesterday by a Utah Railroad company talef.say for its interurban amounty. The suit is against

HE AUSPICES of the Utah

MUSSEN, formerly deputy has assumed his new duty for the state road com-

BLACKFOOT'S FAIR WILL BE WINNER

F. Neal Mysteriously Southern Idaho's Representation Promises to Break Record for Interest.

> Special to The Tribune BLACKFOOT, Ida., Sept. 16.-The Southeastern Idaho Fair association opened its exhibit today with what promises to be the most successful session of its history.

> Unusual interest by people of the surrounding territory is manifest in the large number of exhibits installed. Never before have so many specimens of farm products and animals been in place so

products and animals been in place so early.

The premium list shows about 900 premiums offered, with prizes aggregating more than \$5000. The management has spared no pains to make the amusement features attractive A carni-company has been given right of w Main street is to be given up to all for of shows and tonight it resembles."

of shows and tonight it resembles the "Midway."

The fair programme presents racing of all kinds with usual roundup features and attended and visited are haunts, but he could not burker examination showed the fact from the hotel baller, but these were lost to the could be aller, but these were lost to the could be aller, but these were lost to the could be aller.

The fair programme presents racing of all kinds with usual roundup features and attended and attended and attended and attended and attended and tonight it resembles the "Midway."

The fair programme presents racing of all kinds with usual roundup features were and tonight it resembles the "Midway."

The fair programme presents racing of all kinds with usual roundup features were and attended attended attended and attended atte

Big Damage Case,

VERNAL, Sept. 16.—The third term of
the city power plant, which
the say near of Prove presiding. The
most important case on the calendar is
the city power plant, which
the say a say and
the say power plant, which
the say a say a say a laborer on the road, and while besome time. This, and his
the say rainstorm. Kipros
was a laborer on the road, and while besome time. This, and his
the say rainstorm. Kipros
was a laborer on the road, and while bethe caused
ramity. He was il years of
orashed through the trestle into the wash,
the little propthe city power plant, which
the district court is now in session.
Judge Morgan of Prove prov

Officer Receives Baptism of Swill From Hands of Unknown Person,

Special to The Tribune. VERNAL, Sept. 16.—Sunday night, as Night Marshal Winward was standing in front of the W. H. Burton store on Vernal avenue, some one climbed up the back stairs of the building to the roof and dumped a pall of swill down upon him. The miscreant made good his escape and a reward of \$20 has been offered for his apprehension. It is supposed some of the young men around town whom the marshal has been trying to subdue did the work.

AMUSEMENTS

SALT LAKE-"East Lynne" photoplay, All week, beginning with Monday matinee

ORPHEUM-Vaudeville. Every afternoon and night.

UTAH-Willard Mack, Marjorie Rambeau and company in "An Enmatinees Thursday and Saturday

EMPRESS-Vaudeville Matines ever day; two performances at night New bill today.

PANTAGES - Vaudeville. Matinee daily; two shows at night

The following theater notices are marked "advertisement" in order to camply with a strict Interpretation of the new federal newspaper law, in no seens are they paid advertisements. They are items furnished by the press agents of the various theaters.

"East Lynne" again caused coplous floods of tears at the Salt Lake at two performances yesterday. These remarkable motion pictures were posed in England and France by the leading English actors and actresses, including Miss Blanche Forsythe and Fred Paul. The pictures will be shown all week.

A great deal has been said of Alaska's A great deal has been said of Alaska's resources and wealth, but the wonder and grandeurs of the "Land of the Midnight Sin" will be shown for the week beginning September 22 at the Sail Lake theater. The picturesque life of the Eskimos, thrilling scene of the polar bear fighting to rescue her cub from its captors, the hunt of the giant moose, are support the many scenes graphically particularly particular among the many scenes graphically por-trayed by the pictures.

CONDEMNATION suit was district court yesterday by the similarity of the titles, some have confused "An Enemy to the King." His week's offering at the Utah King. This were starred in by the noted actor, E. H. Sothern, and the former was presented here twice by Mr. Mack, but they are entirely different in plot and action. "An Enemy to the King." Is the story of the war in the fifteenth contury between the Hugenots and the French Catholics, It is vital and interesting, with plenty of action and a charming round the Hugenots and the French Catholics, It is vital and interesting, with plenty of action and a charming round the Hugenots and an excellent musical programme, and an excellent musical programme.

In the state of the Utah as the State of the Utah as illustrated lecture on Eugraes will be given to wait remple street. The Garfield, the Utah as illustrated lecture on Eugraes will be given to wait remple street. The Garfield the Utah as illustrated lecture on the progressive type of vaudevillians and each season these two place their talents against a new background. This year their story serves as an excuse for their playing and singing. Mr. Hamili appears as an inebriated clubman wending his way home prior to being married the mext morning. He is being led home by an Italian street urchin, impersonated very cleverly by Mr. Abbate. The whole story is consistent, bright and melodious the south before the war will be featured at the Mehesy theater today. Tracked by Bloodhounds' is a powerful play full of thrilling cituations, and will be shown in addition to the regular programme. "Where Shore and Water

is designed as well in the story is consistent, bright and melodious, as some to Big Cottonia the starting in the L.D. S. hospite in the least transfer in the L.D. S. hospite in the sext match in

ior the state road com
a. a. H. PINKERTON remia and other Pacific coast
of the Sait Lake County
to the Sait Lake County
to



Grace Cameron, the "Dolly Dimple Girl," at the Empress this week.

Grace Cameron, well known for work in comic opera, will be the feature of the new hill commencing today at this popular house. The diminutive comedienne can be depended upon for a most pleasing entertainment. She comes di-rect to the Sullivan-Considine circuit aft er a most successful engagement London music halls. A large

rect to the Sullivan-Considine circuit after a most successful engagement in the London music halls. A large number of songs, her own compositions, are daily being played on phonographs in thousands of American homes. Her wardrobe consists of some of the latest Paris creations and with a routine of pleasing songs she is bound to be a great favorite with Salt Lake theater goers.

Next in point of importance will be "Dorothy's Playmates." a rattling good musical comedy given by ten singing and dancing girls and boys. It is an act that tickles the children and pleases the grown ups. During the act there is initiated the Cat, four Binster Browns, the Parrot, Teddy Bear. Elephant and a sprightly chorus of young girls. The costumleg of the act is above the average found in this caliber of playlet.

"On the Road" is an amusing sketch given by Lillian Roberts, William Hayos and Joseph Roberts. There is a wealth of comody in the plot and members of the cast contribute some eccentric dancing. The scene is laid in the tavern of a small Indiana town.

Hai Merritt, for many years a cartoonist on a New York newspaper, will explain Cubist art. He myeas a generous amount of fun with his sketching and the act has pleased in all cities where Mr. Merritt hus appeared. His work is of the lightning sort and decidedly popular.

"A Night in Chinatown" is a singing.

work is of the lightning sort and de-cidedly popular.

"A Night in Chinatown" is a singing comedy and dialogue offering with a glimpse of the life and surroundings of those who reside in this quarter. The act is presented by Ralph Ash and Winn Shaw, both well known and clever come-dians and fun manufacturers. Harry Leander and assistant will offer "A Night on the Beach," a merry cyc-ing number with a bump and a laugh every second.

every second.

The Gaumont weekly with a set of new clews closes the bill.

FIREMAN'S HEROISM SAVES THREE LIVES

Rushes Into Manhole and Rescues Men Overcome by Gas.

other city employees owe their lives today. The men were working in a sewer manhole and were overcome by gas. James Conlon, a fourth worker. was taken from the manhole dead and ne of the three rescued may not live. Conlon was first overcome and his three fellows went to his aid, one after another. Each was overcome when he reached the bottom of the ladder and the four lay unconscious in the when Cook and his men arrived. went down the dark opening with a wet sponge in his teeth. His first ef-forts failed, but he went back again and fastened a rope to one of the un-conscious workers. Coming to the sur-face again Cook got an oxygen belmet and plunged down the manhole a third

When all of the workmen had been brought up Cook climbed out and fell unconscious as the bystanders cheered His condition is serious,

FAILS TO FIND MAN TO BE EXTRADITED

A temporary restraining order was issued by Judge F. C. Loofbourow vesterday against Nels Eckstedt, proprietor of the Taylor rooming house, as applied for by H. D. Lyon, a police officer, under the nulsance and abatement law.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MUTUAL RELATIONS AND INTERESTS OF THE BELL SYSTEM AND THE PUBLIC

The suit brought by the United complete and universal intercommunication justify and require some services partly at the expense of the whole for the benefit of the whole. States questioning the purchase of certain telephone properties in the northwest, as well as the pending interstate commerce commission telophone investigation, have caused many inquiries. Without taking up anything going to the merits of these proceedings, it has seemed to us proper to state generally what has been our policy and purpose in the conduct of our business.

We have found, or thought that we had, that our interests were best served when the public interests were best served; and we believe that such success as we have had bas been because our business has been conducted on these lines.

We believe that our company has an interest as vital as that of the public in the proper administration of the problems of electrical intercommunication. The success and prosperity of our company depend upon a solution of these problems which shall be sound from both the standpoint of the company and the public which it serves.

Following our own best judgment. supplemented by the best obtainable advice, we have endeavored to do what would best serve the public interest; wherever possible our plans have been disclosed to the public in advance, and what has been done in carrying them out has been along ordinary business lines, with the implied, and generally with the expressed approval, authorization or consent of the municipal and state authorities directly interested. Our effort has been not only to obey the law, but to avoid everything which might even bave the appearance of

an attempt at evasion.
Our business methods and policy and practically all of the details as to the transaction of our business, are matters of common knowledge and are and for many years have been, well known to the government. We will willingly furnish the gov-ernment any additional information which is in our possession or under our control, and will cordially coour control, and will cordially co-operate with it in obtaining such further information as it may re-quire. Every possible assistance will be given by us to the courts in their effort to determine whether our pol-icy is or has been inimical to the public interest. We desire that anything wrong be corrected; we will voluntarily rectify any wrong that may be pointed out to us; and, so far as it may be determined that our policy or any act under it is against the public interest, we will promptly conform to such determination. We believe that if each of our ex-

changes were made an independen unit, and if each connecting were put under a separate control the effect upon the telephone ser-vice of the country would be a con-dition so intolerable that the public would refuse to submit to it and would immediately require such physical connection and common con trol of these various units as would amalgamate them into a single sys tem. Physical connection in the not mean transfer of messages from one line to the other. It means such a connection as will permit, one per son to have the actual possession of the particular line of communication from one end of it to the other, and this can only be given efficiently by exchange systems and connecting exchange systems and connecting lines under a common control; and

that is what the Bell System is.

In this connection and for general information we will restate the policy which controlled the building up of the Bell System, and our be-lief as to what a telephone system should be, and what are its rela-tions to the public.

We believe in and were the first

to advocate state or government con-trol and regulation of public utili-ties; that this control or regulation should be by permanent quasi-judicial bodies, acting after thorough investi-gation and governed by the equities of each case; and that this control or regulation, beyond requiring the greatest efficiency and economy, regulation, beyond requiring the greatest efficiency and economy, should not interfere with management or operation. We believe that these bodies, if they are to be permanent, effective and of public benefit, should be thoroughly representative; they should be of such character and should so conduct their investigations and deliberations as to command such respect from both the public and the corporations that both public and the corporations that both without question accept their conclusions.

we believe that the public would in this way get all the advantages and avoid all the manifest disadvantages of public ownership.

We believe that centers of business and population exist for the convenience of the public as a whole, and that no such center can prosper without sufficient and efficient means of intercourse with other centers. without sufficient and efficien means of intercourse with other cen-ters and tributary territories; tha such means can only be afforded by prosperous utility and service compa nies, and that fair rates are essential to prosperous companies. We do not nies, and that fair rates are essential to prosperous companies. We do not believe that any public either desires or can obtain, nor can any service or utility furnish, permanent and efficient service at less than cost, including capital charges. We believe that ultimately the public either directly or indirectly pays the losses involved in the efforts to furnish such service at less than its fair cost, either through the loss of the capital involved, the losses incident to poor service or the necessary increase in service or the necessary increase in charges required to pay for duplica-

tion of capital,
We believe that the highest commercial value of the telephone sermercial value on its completeness—on vice depends on its completeness on the extent and comprehensiveness of the facilities for intercommunication, not only between individuals but be-tween centers of population; that no tween centers of population; that no isolated section can be considered independently of any other section or of the whole; that rates must be so adjusted as to make it possible to obtain the maximum development by making it possible for every one to be connected who will add to the value of the system, thus giving the greatest value to the greatest number; that the interdependence of the telephone service and the value of the days of the connected who will add to the value of the system, thus giving the greatest value to the greatest number; that the interdependence of the telephone service and the value of the days of the connected who will add to the value of the system. telephone service and the value

We believe that this highest com-mercial value can only be attained one system, under one common control, and that it cannot be given by independent systems unless they are operated under agreements which result in one common control and one common interest, in effect mak-

one common interest, in effect making them a single system.

We believe that rates should be so adjusted as to afford the company sufficient revenue to pay such wages and compensation as will secure the most efficient service; to maintain the very highest and most advanced standards of plant and apparatus, to carry on such scientific and experimental research and in a standard research and in a standard services. mental research and inventions as to apparatus and methods as to insure the highest standards, and to carry to reserve and depreciation such amounts as will enable the company amounts as will enable the company at any time to replace old plant and old methods with new plant and new methods as fast as they may be developed and found to be to the advantage of the service. We believe that in addition, such fair charges should be paid upon the investment in plant as will enable the company at any time to obtain money necessary to provide the plant required to meet the continuing demands of the publication of effort may be avoided and uniformity of purpose and common control be enforced, that there should be a centralized general administrabe a centralized general administra-tion in close communication with and having general authority over the whole on matters common to all or

matters of general policy.

We believe that any surplus beyond We believe that any surplus beyond that necessary to equiaize dividends on a fair basis should be used by the company for the benefit of the public and should be inalienable for any other purpose, and should be either invested in revenue carning plant until necessary to substitute plant which may become inadequate of the

which may become inadequate or ob-solete, or should be used to make the service cheaper or better. We believe that under proper gov-erumental control and regulation the profits from promotion or operation allowed to be distributed should not be so large as to warrant or tempt complete duplication of plant and or-ganization, with its duplication of its capital charges and its organization, operating, maintenance and depreciaoperating, maintenance and deprecia-tion expenses; and we do not believe that utilities giving at fair rates an efficient and sufficiently comprehen-sive universal service should be sub-ject to limited competition, not giv-ing such service. Competition which ignores the obligation to furnish a complete and comprehensive service is not competition, is not for the benefit of the public in that it does not reach the whole public interested.

the whole public interested.

If, therefore, complete duplication, with its dual exchange connection and dual bills for service, is a prerequisite to complete competition, government control and regulation cannot be a served to hand in hand with competition.

We believe that

criment control and regulation canyo hand in hand with competition.
We believe that the record of the
Bell System will be accepted by the
public as fully in accord with these
declarations. Consistent adherence to
this policy has given the public of the
United States the best, most comprehensive and cheapest telephone acrvice in the world and made the Bell
standards the standards of all nations.

ons.
To remove any possible excuse for the property of the count of th misapprehension on account of many misleading statements which have been circulated as to the alleged unnecessary and overcapitalization tem, the following statistics are given. Except where stated, the figures are for the Bell System; that s, the American Telephone and Tele

graph and its Associated Companies. The entire Bell System on June 30, The entire Bell System on June 30, 1913, had outstanding in the hands of the public obligation (i. e., notes, open accounts, bonds and shares) to the par value of \$776,000,000.

The book value of the total tangi-

ble assets, which is considerably less than their replacement valve amounted to \$960,000,000. Many appraisals of property included in these assets have been made, and most of them under the direction of public authori-tics. In no case has the value as it stands on the books failed to be sus-tained, and in most cases it has been

very largely exceeded.

The total dividends and interest paid during the year 1912 amounted to only 5.1 per cent on the average of is oustanding obligations, and to less than 5 per cent on the average value of its assets.

The actual cash which has been

paid into the treasury of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company on account of the capital obligations now outstanding amounts to \$22,000,000 more than the par of such

outstanding obligations,
The Associated Companies collected
from the public and paid back in
taxes over \$10,000,000 during the year

The steadily increasing necessities of the public not only for additional but for new telephone service can but for new telephone service can only be met by new construction, involving capital outlay. To meet these demands during the six and one-half years from 1907 to June, 1913, inclusive, the increase in telephone plant was as follows: Toll line wire increased from 1,460,000 miles to 2,242, 000 miles; exchange wire increased from 6,000,000 miles to 13,000,000; the number of exchange stations increased from 2,730,000 to 5,200,000; the number of stations of independent the number of stations of independent companies connected with the Bell System increased from 343,000 to 2, 620,000. The number of independent companies connected with the Bell System is about 25,000. The number of employees in the Bell System, not including the employees of connected companies, on December 31, 1912, was

During this same period the number of shareholders of the American Tele phone and Telegraph Company, not in phone and Telegraph Company, not in-cluding either the associated or con-nected companies, increased from 17, 900 to about 54,000. About 47,000 shareholders hold less than 100 shares each; 6500 shareholders hold from 100 to 1000 shares each; 347 shareholders hold from 1000 to 500 shares each, while there are only 16 shareholders of 5000 shares or over in their own

(Advertisement.)



The Victoria quartette, one of the feature acts on the new Pantages bill opening this afternoon.

ernoon the Pantages, Salt Lake's newest vaudeville house, awings into the second

week of its local season. Not in years has a theater opened its doors so successfully and to a more enthusiastic welcome than has been accorded the Pantages and the Pantages vaudeville the past week. Since the formal opening of the house last Wednesday evening, the theater has enjoyed a splendid run of business and the bilt that osed last night was exceptional in many

closed last night was exceptional in many ways.

Now comes the second offering of the new house and from the first to the final number on the programme the bill looks like a sure enough winner.

The headline feature is a big English music hall act that has been in this country but a short time. It is entitled "The Elght English Roses," and the girls who comprise the company are the claverist singers and daring dressers the English stage could send to this country this season. Their work will be found decidedly new according to advance reports of the performance, and much is being said elsewhere of the unusual beauty and tailent of the girls who form the company.

Second only in importance to the English Roses come Hill, Cherry and Hill, a trio of bicycle artists who do pretty hearly every conceivable thing on bicycles. The three performers have a reputation that is almost international and their act this year is a revelation in many ways.

The Victoria quartette is also a feature of the company ways.

The Victoria quartette is also a fea-ture of the new bill that opens today and

With the malinee performance this aftrmoon the Pantages, Salt Lake's newest
audeville house, swings into the second
veek of its local season.

Not in years has a theater opened its
loors so successfully and to a more enbolm has scored so great a success w in the east, and its store is rich in hun and character delineations.

In the east, and its story is rich in humor and character delineations.

The story is that of a Swede farmer in Minnesots who answers a matrimonial ad in a paper he receives. The advertisement was inserted by a homely servant girl, working for the wite of a traveling man. The girl sends a picture, which turns out to be the photograph of her mistress. The Swede goes east in answer to the ad and when he discovers the original of the picture he proceeds to make violent love to her, regardless of surroundings or conditions.

The maid conceals the Swede in a closet and then the husband shows up unexpectedly. The wife has been out with a young man of her husband's acquaintance and somewhat excited by her husband's unexpected arrival, the wife tries to force the exort into the same closet that holds the Swede.

The complications that ensue may better be imagined than described.

Maide De Long is on the new bill and she is known everywhere as "the base-ball girl." Her songs and dances and monologue work are entirely new and away off the beaten path of such work in vaudeville.

Dilla and Templeton will be seen in a

unudeville

Dilla and Templeton will be seen in a contection act they call "The Goblin's Den" because of the unusual setting of the act.

Salt Lake Girl a Hit at Orpheum



Miss Dorothy Harris.

Miss Dorothy Harris.

Dorothy Harris, appearing at the Orpheum this week as the singing comedienne, is not only capituating the audiences with her rendition of popular songe but the stunning gowns she wears, the rapidity with which she charges them for each song, and the runny little walk she has all combine in making a mild sensation among the women folk.

Miss Harris has enjoyed a comparatively short stage career, yet has "made good" in the fullest sense of the word. Two weeks ago none less than Otherman Stevens, the dean of dramatic crities on the Pacific coast, said of her act over his signature: "This art stuff hobs up in all sorts of instances. There is Dorothy Harris at the Orpheum, who does rag songs well enough, but whose walk is the perfect 'toon shuffie.' When anything is perfect it is artistic, so this singer has the right to the rank of artist."

Added interest is given to Miss Hartist.'

Added interest is given to Miss Harris's appearance here from the fact that just twelve months ago she was "discovered" singing in a popular State street cafe in this city. A sluger on the Orpheum bill was suddenly taken ill and Miss Harris was pressed into service on a few moments notice. She acquitted herself so well that Mr. Reck wired for her to go on to the next Orpheum stand.

of said court.

GEORGE E. FORD.

Pated Sept. 15th. 1912.

NOTICE.

On and after Sept. 3 I will not be responsible for any debt contracted for by my wife. Mrs. J. E. Willey.

and she has been singing on the Orpheum circuit ever since.

Coming to Sait Lake this week she is commencing her second tour of the circuit, and has already won a permanent place on the "big time" vaudeville bills throughout the country, no small achievement for a young English girl of barely twenty in these days of stars and expensive headliners in vaudeville.

One secret Miss Harris tells her friends in confidence is that ahe makes all her own dresses, although knowing ones will insist that they are imported gowns.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

AHERIFF'S SALE.

In the district court in and for Salt Lake county state of Utah, Chus Tyng, plaintiff, against Clara Leedom, as administratrix of the estate of Crayton M. Leedom, deceased, and Clara Leedom, defendants, to be sold at sheriff's sale at the west front door of the county courthouse in the city and county of Salt Lake, state of Utah, on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendants, of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit:

the following described real estate, to wit

Situate in Salt Lake county, state of Utah, and being lot foursen (14) in Pleasant View Park, a succivision of parts of sections 15 and 26 in township one (1) south, range one (1) east, Salt Lake meridian, as per plat of said subdivision on file in the recorder's office, Salt Lake county, Utah, together with all water rights, had, owned, controlled and used in connection with said premises. Purchase price payable in lawful money of the United States.

Dated at Salt Lake City, Utah, this 5th day of September, A. D. 1912

ANDREW SMITH, JR.,
Sheriff of Sait Lake County, State of Utah.
By D. P. Thomas, Deputy Sheriff, Gustin, Gillette & Brayton, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Date of first publication, September 5th,

Date of first publication, September 6th, A. D. 1913. 7545 NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

Raymond-lilinois Mining company. Principal place of business. Sait Lake City. Utah. Mines at Eureka, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors, duly held September 2, 1915, an assessment of one-half of a cent per share per mouth, for three months, was levied on the outstanding capital stock of the corporation, payable to M. B. Johnson, assistant secretary, at room 501 McIntyre building, as follows: One-half cent per share, payable immediately. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 11th day of October, 1913, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 27th day of October, 1913, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

One-half cent per share shall be rayable on the 18th day of October, 1913. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 28th day of November, 1913, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless fayment is made before will be sold on the 15th day of December, 1913, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

gether with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

One-half cent per share shall be payable on the 16th day of December, 1912. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1914, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public suction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 21st day of January, 1914, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

J. C. LVNCH, Secretary,

J. C. LVNCH, Secretary, 701 McIntyre Building, f1445

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION OF SALE. NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned receiver of James R. Smith & Sons, a corporation, will make application before his honor. M. L. Ritchie, city and county building, on Thurnday, Sept. 18th, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., for confirmation of the sale made of all of the assets and property of said corporation as sold by the receiver under order of said court.

GEORGE E. FORD.